

MARION, W.A.; ...

Nature of ...
the Department of ...
... Mark ...

OPARINA, Ye.M., kand. SENTYURIKHINA, n.N., kand. khim. nauk; MARKOV, V.A.,
KRETSOVA, Z.S.

Solid lubricants with molybdenum disulfide reduce the wear
of cutting tools. Mashinostroitel' no. 1:30-37 (1965)
(M 48 19 1)

Subt. in the work prof.

MARKOV, V.A.

Good use of credits allocated by the State Bank for the introduction of new machinery. Metallurg 5 no.2:4-5 P '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy finansovyy institut Ministerstva finansov SSSR.
(Metallurgical plants--Equipment and supplies)
(Credit)

MARKOV, V.A.; PUSHKIN, A.D.

The "Kreenholm Manufacture" combine is one hundred years old.
Tekst.prom. 17 no.6:4-6 Je '57. (MLA 10.7)

1. Direktor Kombinata "Krengol'skaya Manufaktura" (for Markov).
2. Sekretar' partkoma (for Pushkin).
(Kreenholm--Textile industry)

PIROG, P.I.; MARKOV, V.A., inzh., retsenzent.

[Using reed panels in the construction of meat processing plants]
Primeneniye kamyshita v stroitel'stve miasopererabatyvaiushchikh
predpriyatii. Moskva, Vses. nauchno-issledovatel'skii in-t miasnoi
promyshl., 1957. 23 p. (MIRA 11:8)
(Packing houses) (Wallboard) (Reed (Botany))

MARKOV, V.A.; GIAGOLEV, V.S.

Effective use of the State Bank credits. Tekst.prom.
20 no.5:7-9 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Textile industry--Finance)

~~MARKOW, W.A. [Markov, V.A.]~~; ANDREJEW, L., mgr inz. [translator]

Appropriate utilization of bank credit for the introduction of technical progress. Wiad hut 16 no.5:145-147 My '60.

GERBIL'SKIY, G.Sh., inzh.; MARKOV, V.A., inzh.

Using molybdenum disulfide to lubricate the equipment of rolling mills. Stal' 23 no.10:958-959 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefi i gaza.

L 14718-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6004284

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0117/66/000/001/0030/0031

AUTHORS: Oparina, Ye. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sentyurikhina, L. N. (Candidate of chemical sciences); Markov, V. A.; Rubtsova, Z. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Dry lubricants with molybdenum disulfide, and the lowering of instrument wear

SOURCE: Mashinostroitel', no. 1, 1966, 30-31

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, lubricant additive, lubricant component, high temperature lubricant, molybdenum disulfide / NP-229 lubricant

ABSTRACT: This is a comment on a paper previously published by M. S. Beletskiy, I. Ts. Raykhenshteyn, and O. K. Shatalova (Mashinostroitel' No. 7, 1965), in which those authors disputed the claim of Ya. K. Terent'yev that the solid lubricant (developed by him and containing MoS₂) had any wear-resistant properties. The present authors point out that by mixing MoS₂ with a suitable lacquer or resin it is possible to create a thin protective layer on the surface of cutting tools. Attention is drawn to several such lubricants developed by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Reprocessing of Petroleum (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefi) (in particular, lubricant VNII

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.892:661.877

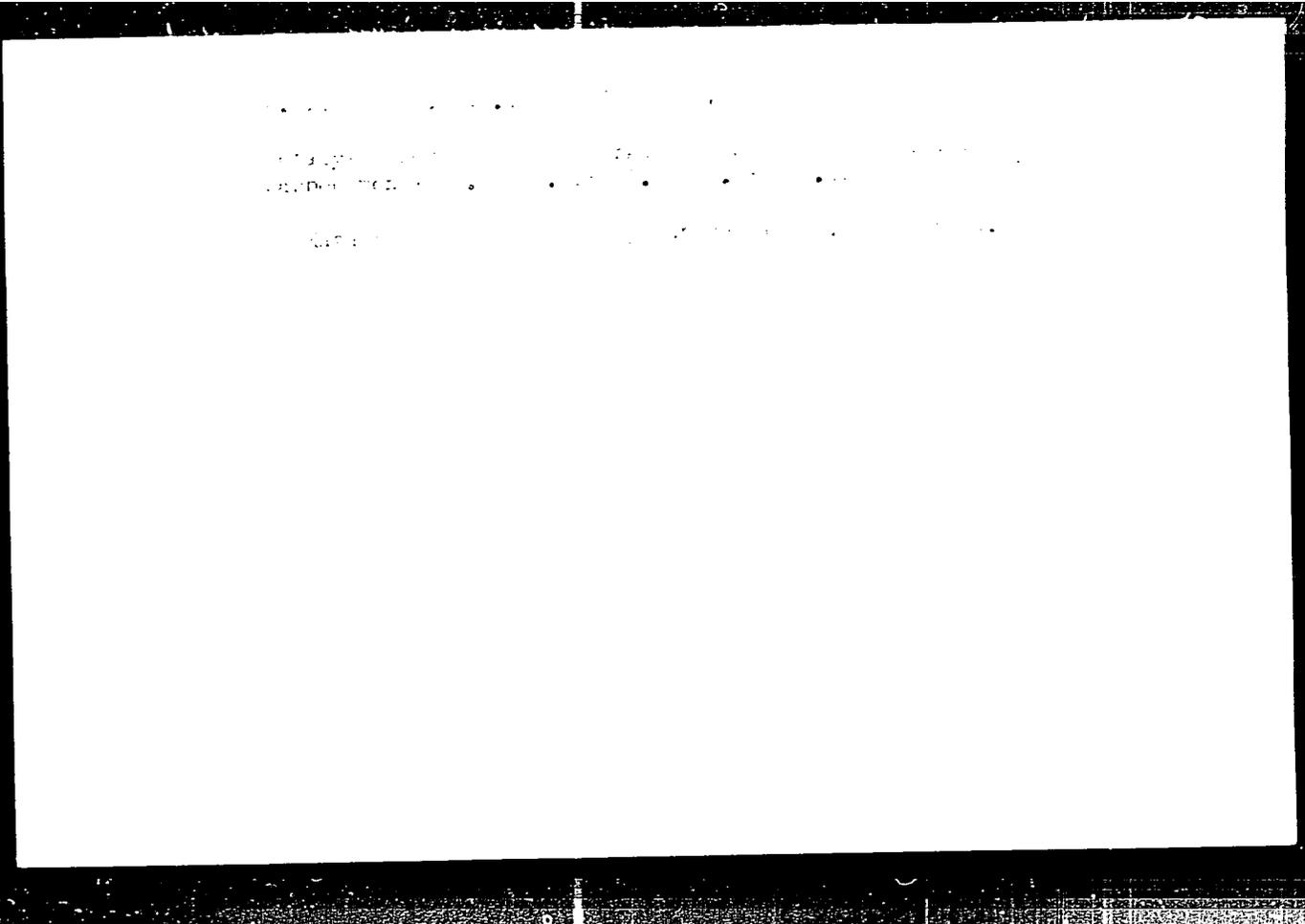
ACC NR. AP6004284

NP-229), which have been successfully used in industry. In some cases, the application of the lubricant increased the durability of instruments by a factor of 2 to 3.
Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

BVK

Card 2/2



GOLODOV, V.A.; MARKOV, V.D.; FASMAN, A.B.; SOKOLSKIY, D.V.

Effect of the partial pressure of carbon monoxide on the
kinetics of the catalytic reduction of some compounds in
solutions. Izv.vyssh.ucheb.zav., khim. i khim. tekhn. S.M.U. 1965, 601-605.

I. Kazanskij gosudarstvennyy universitet, khim. fakul'tet, kafedra katalizatsii i reaktivov. S.M.U.

MARKOV, V.F.; MIN'KO, V.Yu.

Preparation and use of grids to represent swamps on topographic
maps. Geod. i kart. no.4:29-30 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Topographical drawing)

IMANAYEV, N.G.; GOMENBERG, B.Ye.; KRAYEV, I.I.; ...; ...
MARKOV, V.P.; ...; ...
BORELYNE, I.I.; ...

Comments on the article by M. ... "Economic ... waters". Neft.az.az., No. 11, 1964. ...

Present status of and prospects for the ... of ... tanks in the U.S.S.R. Ibid.:98-100

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Kazan'skoy oblasti (Gombiner).
2. "Finiskit' ..."
3. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Chernomorneft' (for Markov).
4. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Arlunneft' (for ...).
5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po proektirovaniyu i issledovaniyu ...
6. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ...

L 4136-66 FSS-2/ENT(1)/T/EED(b)-3/EWA(c) IJP(c) GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5020914

UR/0006/65/000/008/0053/0057

AUTHOR: Markov, V. F., Min'ko, V. Yu.

53
B

TITLE: The technology for topographic map restoration

SOURCE: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 8, 1965, 53-57

TOPIC TAGS: topography, serial photography, ^{3p} aerial photograph, map

ABSTRACT: A convenient method ^{12,44,55} for the restoration and updating of maps consists of taking new aerial photographs and subsequent deciphering of the transformed pictures or newly produced photomaps. The transparent plastic technology utilized for these purposes was described elsewhere. The present article outlines the theoretical approach to the transformation of aerophotographs and their reduction (with a required accuracy) to the given scale. It describes also detailed procedures (including the composition of the chemicals used) for the copying of reliefs from the old samples. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 1/2

UDC: 528.96

L 4136-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020914

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

○
SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOP: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2



1 01 96-67 FSS-2/EWT(1) IJP(c) JGS/GW

ACC NO: AP6029458

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/00/000/000/0043/0040

AUTHOR: Markov, V. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Stereotopographic mapping on the scale 1:2000

SOURCE: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 6, 1966, 43-48

TOPIC TAGS: topography, aerial photography, theodolite, cartography, photogrammetry

ABSTRACT: To determine the feasibility of making large scale maps from photogrammetric data, the author prepared a map on the scale 1:2000 and verified it by conventional land survey. The following conclusions were reached: 1) stereograph SD-3, given the required precision for stereotopographic mapping on the scale 1:2000 and for a 0.5 m contour interval from aerial photographs on the scale 1:8000; and 2) flat, stream-dissected terrains should be photographed twice, each time on a different scale and with a lens of different focus. To evaluate the relief, the area was photographed with a 70 mm lens on the scale 1:7500 to 1:8000. To have an adequate horizontal control, the same area was photographed with a 350 mm lens and on a scale of about 1:10,000. To evaluate the relief, the terrain should be photographed in early spring before the crops and vegetation cover the terrain. A photogrammetric check was obtained by overlaying the aerial photo transparencies on the SD-3 stereograph. The network has com-

UDC: 528.93:528.722.65

Card 1/2

L 08886-67

ACC NR: AP6029458

pleted section by section, each having three or four base lines. The vertical scale was about 1/3039 and the b_x was about 70 mm. The coordinate graph maintained the horizontal scale at 1:4000. Stations were pinpointed with a mean precision of 0.03 mm. Altitudes of the stations were precise within 0.14 m if calculated from four observations and 0.18 m if calculated from two observations. As the next step, the 1:2000 map was prepared from the above discussed model, using a Popov photoreducer. For overlay purposes, the transparencies were broken down into at least 4 zones. Contouring precision was estimated at 0.3 m with the maximum error not exceeding 1.0 m. Three theodolite traverses, consisting of 15 stations, were used to check the map made from the aerial photos. The errors were determined by superimposing the conventional traverse onto the aerial photo map. An error revealed by one traverse was +0.35 m, another was -0.30 m. These errors are attributed to the insufficient number of overlays used in computing the contours. Six overlays should have been used instead of only four. An error due to the farm crops hiding the terrain was found to be in the order of 1.0 m. Orig. art. has: 4 tables, 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08,14,17 SUBM DATE: none

2/2

1. MARKOV, V. G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Paper-Making Machinery
7. Evaluating the beating capacity of hollanders. Bu.prom. 27 no. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

KURIYAVTSKY, V.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MARKOV, V.G.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor. MIKHAYLOV, N.P.,
inzhener, rezensent.

[Simplified calculations for gear transmissions] Uproshchennyye
raschety subchatykh peredach. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry [Leningradskoe otd-nie] 1953.
52 p. (MIRA 7:7)

(Gearing)

MARKOV, V. G.

Paper-making Machinery

Specific pressure of the roller drum on the plate. Bum. profn. 28 no. 3, 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

MARKOV, V.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

On the theory of wood pulp grinding in hollanders. Dum.prom. 28 no.11:9-12
N '53.

(MIRA 6:11)
(Wood pulp)

MARKOV, V.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Determining the clearance between the drum cutters and the roller
plates. *Bum.prom.* 29 no.7:7-9 J1 '54. (MLRA 7:8)

MARKOV, V. G.

KUDRYAVTSEV, Vladimir Nikolayevich, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor;
MARKOV, V. G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; VOLKOVYSSKIY,
Yu. R., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; FETISOV, P. I.,
inzhener, redaktor; SIMONOVSKIY, L. Z., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, L. V.
tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Selecting suitable transmission] Vybora tipov peredach. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1955. 54 p.
(Power transmission) (MLRA 8:10)

KUDRYAVTSEV, V.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MARKOV, V.G., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; POL'SKAYA, R., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Simplified gearing calculations] Uproshchennye raschety zubchatykh peredach. 2-e izd., dop. i perer. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1955. 67 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Gearing—Tables, calculations, etc.)

KUDRYAVTSEV, Vladimir Nikolayevich, prof., d-r tekhn.nauk; GROMAN, M.B.,
inzh., retsenzent; MARKOV, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
SIMONOVSKIY, N.Z., red.izd-va; SOKOLOVA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Gearing] Zubchatye peredachi. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1957. 262 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Gearing)

MARKOV Q. Q.

24(6)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLORATION

Academiya nauk SSSR

1977

Abstracts of articles compiled by the Odessa Scientific Center of the Academy of Sciences, USSR (Department of Physical and Mathematical Sciences) and the Pribluzhenskiy Institut AN SSSR (Institute of Applied Physics, Academy of Sciences, USSR) in commemoration of the 80th birthday of Nikolay Ivanovich Davidenko, Member of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, Founder and head of the Odessa Scientific Center (Department of the Strength of Materials) at the Institute of Applied Physics, Academy of Sciences, USSR. Founder of the Institute of Applied Physics (Department of Physical Metallurgy) at the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute), recipient of the Order of Lenin (1951). The articles deal with the strength of materials, phenomena of impact, brittleness, cold brittleness, hydrogen embrittlement, cold brittleness, influence of deformation speed on the mechanical properties of materials, fatigue of metals and general problems of the strength, plasticity, and mechanical properties of materials. Numerous personalities are mentioned in the introductory profile of Professor Davidenko. References are given at the end of each article.

Editor: I. A. and I. B. Davidenko. Investigation of the Hydrogen Embrittlement of Steel With an External Layer of Austenitic Steel Alloy 140
B. K. Davidenko, and G. P. Zhuravskaya. Hydrogen Embrittlement of Steel and the Influence of Mechanical Working Conditions on Its Occurrence 152
S. M. Davidenko, V. J. Mikhlin, and S. N. Rykova. (Institute for Metal Physics, Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Sverdlovsk) Structure of Austenite Grain Boundaries and the Temperature Dependence of Structural Steel 165
A. V. Davidenko, and I. A. Zhuravskaya. (Institute of Metallurgy, AN SSSR, Leningrad) Metallurgical Investigation of the Hydrogen Embrittlement of Steel 172
M. G. Davidenko, and V. D. Rykova. Cold Hardening of Pearlitic Steel With an External Layer of Austenitic Steel Alloy 179
S. M. Davidenko, and V. A. Zhuravskaya. (Institute of Applied Physics, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Leningrad). Influence of Deformation Rate on the Deformation Resistance of Metals at Impact Speeds of 10²-10⁴ m/sec 207
M. G. Davidenko, and V. A. Zhuravskaya. (Institute of Applied Physics, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Leningrad). Role of Compressibility in the Dynamic Deformation of Plastic Bodies 222
S. M. Davidenko, V. A. Zhuravskaya, and V. A. Zhuravskaya. Influence of a High Deformation Rate on the Mechanical Properties of Steel Alloy Type V-95 After Varying Degrees of Aging 230
G. V. Davidenko, and I. B. Davidenko. (Institute of Mechanical Engineering, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow) Resistance to Initial Plastic Deformation During Impact Stress Under Low-Temperature Conditions 238
G. V. Davidenko, and V. P. Zhuravskaya. Physical Nature of Metal Fatigue 246
S. M. Davidenko, V. A. Zhuravskaya, and V. A. Zhuravskaya. Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machinery. Fatigue Strength of Large Plates 256

FOREWORD: This book is intended for construction engineers, technologists, physicists and other persons interested in the strength of materials.

CONTENTS: This collection of articles was compiled by the Odessa Scientific Center of the Academy of Sciences (Department of Physical and Mathematical Sciences) and the Pribluzhenskiy Institut AN SSSR (Institute of Applied Physics, Academy of Sciences, USSR) in commemoration of the 80th birthday of Nikolay Ivanovich Davidenko, Member of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, Founder and head of the Odessa Scientific Center (Department of the Strength of Materials) at the Institute of Applied Physics, Academy of Sciences, USSR. Founder of the Institute of Applied Physics (Department of Physical Metallurgy) at the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute), recipient of the Order of Lenin (1951). The articles deal with the strength of materials, phenomena of impact, brittleness, cold brittleness, hydrogen embrittlement, cold brittleness, influence of deformation speed on the mechanical properties of materials, fatigue of metals and general problems of the strength, plasticity, and mechanical properties of materials. Numerous personalities are mentioned in the introductory profile of Professor Davidenko. References are given at the end of each article.

Editor: I. A. and I. B. Davidenko. Investigation of the Hydrogen Embrittlement of Steel With an External Layer of Austenitic Steel Alloy 140
B. K. Davidenko, and G. P. Zhuravskaya. Hydrogen Embrittlement of Steel and the Influence of Mechanical Working Conditions on Its Occurrence 152
S. M. Davidenko, V. J. Mikhlin, and S. N. Rykova. (Institute for Metal Physics, Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Sverdlovsk) Structure of Austenite Grain Boundaries and the Temperature Dependence of Structural Steel 165
A. V. Davidenko, and I. A. Zhuravskaya. (Institute of Metallurgy, AN SSSR, Leningrad) Metallurgical Investigation of the Hydrogen Embrittlement of Steel 172
M. G. Davidenko, and V. D. Rykova. Cold Hardening of Pearlitic Steel With an External Layer of Austenitic Steel Alloy 179
S. M. Davidenko, and V. A. Zhuravskaya. (Institute of Applied Physics, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Leningrad). Influence of Deformation Rate on the Deformation Resistance of Metals at Impact Speeds of 10²-10⁴ m/sec 207
M. G. Davidenko, and V. A. Zhuravskaya. (Institute of Applied Physics, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Leningrad). Role of Compressibility in the Dynamic Deformation of Plastic Bodies 222
S. M. Davidenko, V. A. Zhuravskaya, and V. A. Zhuravskaya. Influence of a High Deformation Rate on the Mechanical Properties of Steel Alloy Type V-95 After Varying Degrees of Aging 230
G. V. Davidenko, and I. B. Davidenko. (Institute of Mechanical Engineering, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow) Resistance to Initial Plastic Deformation During Impact Stress Under Low-Temperature Conditions 238
G. V. Davidenko, and V. P. Zhuravskaya. Physical Nature of Metal Fatigue 246
S. M. Davidenko, V. A. Zhuravskaya, and V. A. Zhuravskaya. Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machinery. Fatigue Strength of Large Plates 256

Card 7/10

MARKOV, V.G., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Review of the "Manual for calculating and designing reducing
gears" by Z.K.Alekssev. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr.
no.1:171-176 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Gearing) (Alekssev, Z.K.)

MARKOV V G

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5988

Balandin, Yuriy Fedorovich, and Vadim Georgiyevich Markov

Konstruksionnyye materialy dlya ustanovok s zhidkometallicheskim
teplonositelyami (Constructional Materials for Power Plants with
Liquid-Metal Heat Carriers) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1961. 205 p.
3250 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: I. A. Bytenskiy; Reviewer: B. I. Bruk, Candidate
of Technical Sciences; Ed.: R. D. Nikitina; Tech. Ed.:
L. M. Shishkova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for workers of scientific research
institutions, design bureaus, and plants concerned with the con-
struction of power plants using liquid-metal heat carriers.

COVERAGE: Problems connected with testing and selecting materials
for power plants which operate with liquid-metal heat carriers
are reviewed on the basis of systematized and analyzed Soviet
and non-Soviet published data. Corrosion behavior of these

Card 1/4

Constructional Materials for (Cont.)

SOV/5988

materials in liquid-metal media are described along with methods and results of corrosion tests in liquid sodium, potassium, lithium, lead, bismuth, tin, gallium, and some other liquid media and melts. Results of various mechanical tests carried out in the development of structural materials to be used in units employing liquid-metal heat carriers are discussed. Comprehensive study of the corrosion properties and mechanical properties of these materials has enabled the authors to make some suggestions on the selection of steels and alloys which can be used in power plants operating with liquid-metal heat carriers. No personalities are mentioned. There are 231 references, mostly non-Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	3
Ch. I. Basic Concepts on the Mechanism of the Liquid-Metal Effect on Structural Materials	6
Card 2/4	

SOV/5988

Constructional Materials for (Cont.)

1. Character of the relationship between the non-stressed solid metal and the liquid metal	6
2. The effect of the liquid metal on a stressed material	30
Ch. II. Methods of Testing Materials Intended for Power Plants With Liquid-Metal Heat Carriers	34
3. Methods of corrosion testing	34
4. Thermal-fatigue tests	46
5. Long-time mechanical tests	55
Ch. III. Effect of Liquid-Metal Heat Carriers on Structural Materials (Experimental Findings)	60
6. Behavior of materials in liquid sodium and sodium-potassium alloys	60
7. Behavior of materials in liquid lithium	104
8. Behavior of materials in liquid lead, bismuth, and lead-bismuth alloys	117
9. Behavior of materials in mercury	154

Card 3/4

Constructional Materials for (Cont.,	SOV/5988	
10. Behavior of materials in liquid tin		166
11. Corrosion of materials in other liquid heat carriers at high temperatures		178
Conclusion		181
Appendixes I and II		189
Bibliography		198

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SUBJECT: Metals and Metallurgy

Card 4/4

DV/wrc/lde
7/11/62

DMITRIYEV, Valentin Aleksandrovich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.;
DOLGOLENKO, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich, doktor tekhn.nauk,
prof.; MARKOV, Vladimir Georgiyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent;
SMIRNOV, Sergey Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent;
SIROTSKIY, V.F., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., retsenzent;
MAL'TSEV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent, retsenzent;
VORONKOVSKAYA, A.P., red.; VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhn. red.

[Theory of mechanisms and machines, machine parts and hoisting-
conveying machinery] Teoriia mekhanizmov i mashin, detali mashin
i pod'emno-transportnye mashiny. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi tran-
sport," 1963. 580 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Mechanical engineering) (Hoisting machinery)
(Conveying machinery)

BODUNOV, V.P., prepod.; DUBINIK, Ya. I., prepod.; LEBEDEV, A.N.,
prepod.; MARKOV, V.G., prepod.; SAFGZHKOVA, K.A., prepod.,
SMIRNOV, N.A., prepod.; S-GLOV, V.B., prepod.; UGRYUMOV,
Ye.P., prepod.; YATSENKO, V.F., prepod.; BURLAK, M., rez.

[Laboratory work on a course in "Electronic analog
computers"] Laboratornye raboty po kursu "Vychislitel'nye
mashiny nepreryvnogo deistviia." Moskva: Vysshaya shkola,
1965. 211 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra vychislitel'noy tekhniki Leningradskogo elektro-
tekhnicheskogo instituta im. V.I. Ul'yanova (for all except
Burlak).

BRUK, B.I.(Leningrad); GRISHM.NOVSKAYA, R.N.(Leningrad); MARKOV, V.G.(Leningrad)

Interaction between dissimilar steels in liquid tin. Izv. AN SSSR.Otd.
tekhnauk. Met. i topl. no.5:212-219 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Steel, Structural--Metallography)
(Tinning)

BURMISTROV, S.I.; MARKOV, V.I.

Alkylation of arensulfamides. Part 2: Alkylation with tert-butyl alcohol. Ukr.khim.zhur. 27 no.5:663-667 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut.
(Sulfamide) (Butyl alcohol)

BURMISTROV, S.I.; MARKOV, V.I.

Alkylation of alkanesulfamides. Part 1: Alkylation of alkane-
sulfamides with secondary alcohols. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.5:1665-
1668 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.
(Sulfamide) (Alkylation)

BURMISTROV, S.I.; MARKOV, V.I.; KRAKOVITSEVA, G.Ye.

Alkylation of arenesulfamides with 2-butanol. Zhur.ob.khim. 31
no.9:2941-2943 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.
(Sulfamide) (Butyl alcohol)

MARKOV, V.I.; BURMISTROV, S.I.; NIZEL'SKIY, Yu.N.

Alkylation of arenesulfonyl-N-alkylamides by secondary and tertiary alkanols. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.5:1520-1522 My '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut.
(Sulfonic acids) (Alkylation) (Alcohols)

MARKOV, V.I., BURMISTROV, S.I.

Alkylation of alkane sulfonamides. Part 2: Alkylation with secondary and tertiary alkanols. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.5: 1647-1650 My '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni F. Dzerzhinskogo.
(Sulfonamides) (Alkylation) (Alcohols)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001032510008-1"

MARIN, V.I.; PROKOROV, I.I.

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Zhurav. Zh. Vost. 38 no. 1:57-59, 1965.

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Zhurav. Zh. Vost. 38 no. 1:57-59, 1965.

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Zhurav. Zh. Vost. 38 no. 1:57-59, 1965.

138

MARSH, V.L.; BURNETT, R.L.;

1. A sample of polyethylene was treated with carbon disulfide and then with 35 ml. of a 10% solution of

2. The procedure was as follows:

ACCESSION NR: AP4016585

S/0115/64/000/002/0014/0016

AUTHOR: Kushpil', V. I.; Markov, V. I.; Petrova, L. F.

TITLE: Circuit for measuring effective values at infralow frequencies

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 2, 1964, 14-16

TOPIC TAGS: infralow frequency, rms value, effective value, rms voltmeter, semiconductor diode rms voltmeter

ABSTRACT: Four D9Ye semiconductor diodes connected in a bridge-rectifier circuit are proposed for measuring rms voltage at infralow frequencies; an M-24 100-microamp, 720-ohm d-c voltmeter is used as an indicating instrument. Errors were determined for sinusoidal, triangular, rectangular, and saw-toothed waveshapes; d-c or a-c error was within $\pm 1.5\%$. It is stated that "the input impedance of the instrument varies with the applied voltage within 30-5.1 kohms, the lower value corresponding to the maximum measurand, 0.6 v. The

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4016585

maximum input impedance of the instrument is 7,500 ohms/volt." (?? Abstracter)
Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Mar64

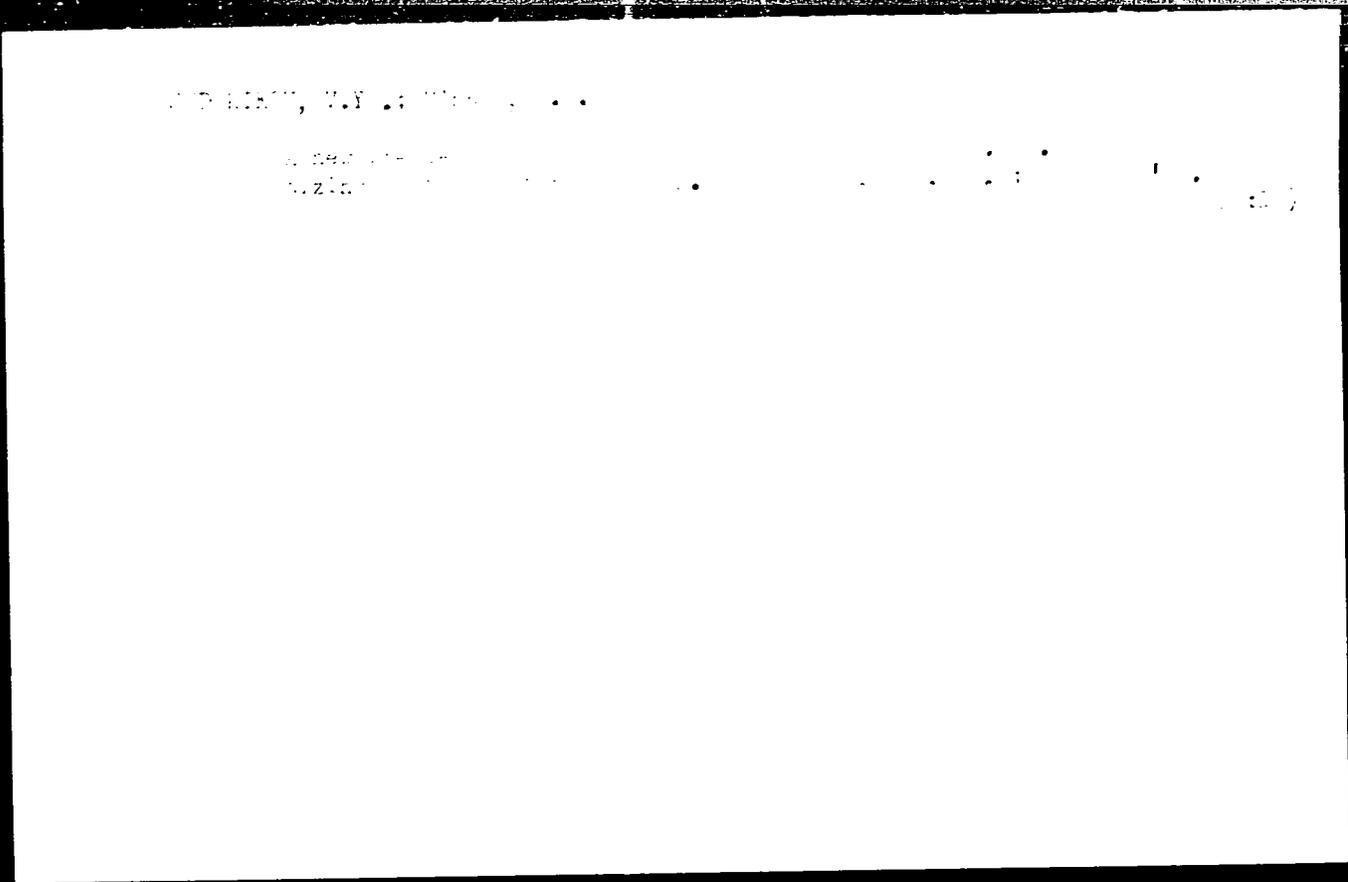
ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GE

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2



KASIMOVSKIY, Ye.V.; BRAGINSKIY, B.I.; BUKHANEVICH, B.A.; MANEVICH,
Ye.L.; SHKURKO, S.I.; KAFUSTIN, Ye.I.; MAYYER, V.F.;
MIL'NER, G.V.; GOTLCBER, V.M.; CHUFAROVA, G.P.;
RIMASHEVSKAYA, N.M.; MARKOV, V.I.; MIRKIN, V.D.; FILIPPOV,
V.V., red.

[Problems of labor economics] Problemy ekonomiki truda. Mo-
skva, Ekonomika, 1965. 309 p. (MIRA 18:8)

DOBROSKOK, I.I.; SURIN, Ye.V.; BROVMAN, M.Ya.; MIKHAYLOV, G.M.;
KRULEVETSKIY, S.A. Primali uchastiye: ASFANDIYAROV, R.F.;
BELOV, Ye.M.; IVANOV, V.I.; MARKOV, V.I.; SOLOV'YEV, Yu.P.;
PIMENOV, F.A.; TUROMSHEV, A.F.; KHVES'KO, V.A.; NIKITSKIY, N.V.

Investigating the power parameters of a continuous steel casting
plant. Stal' 22 no.3:223-225 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Yuzhnoural'skiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (for Asfandiyarov, Belov,
Ivanov, Markov, Solov'yev). 2. Novolipetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod
(for Pimenov, Turomshev, Khves'ko). 3. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'
skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Nikitskiy).
(Continuous casting—Equipment and supplies)

MARKOV V.I.

KUDRYAVTSEV, S.M.; MARKOV, V.I.; POYARKOV, D.V.

New bird species in the Volga Delta [with summary in English].
Zool.zhur. 36 no.9:1423-1424 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova i
Moskovskaya nablyudatel'naya stantsiya Ministerstva zdravookhra-
neniya SSSR.

(Volga Delta--Birds)

MARKOV, V.I., Polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; FOMIN, N.N., podpolkovnik
meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk

Organizing the treatment of burn cases. Voen.-med.zhur. no.8:
16-18 Ag'58. (MIRA 16:7)
(BURNS AND SCALDS)

MARKOV, Vladimir Ivanovich

Planovoye regulirovaniye Zarabotncy platy inzhenerno-tekhnicheskikh
rabotnikov i sluzhashchikh. Moskva Gosplanizdat, 1961.

125 p. Tables.

Markov, Vladimir Ivanovich

Planned regulation of the wages of engineering--
technical workers and employees. New York, USJPRS, 1962.
175 P. tables. (JPRS: 11992; CSO: 6438-D)

Translated from the original Russian: Planovoye
regulirovaniye zarabotnoy platy inzhenerno-tekhni-
cheskikh rabotnikov I sluzhashchikh, Moscow, 1961.

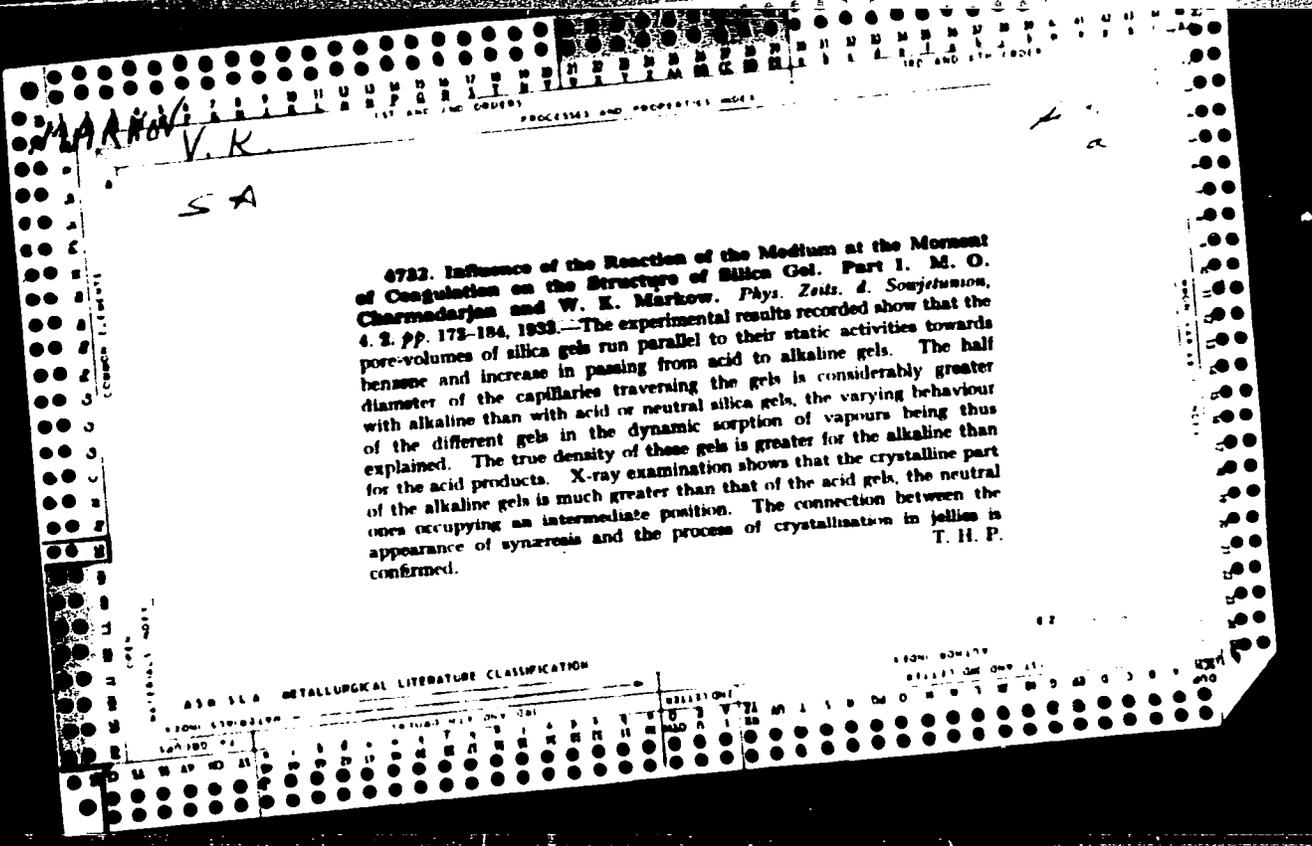
BROVMAN, M.Ya.; MARYOV, V.I.

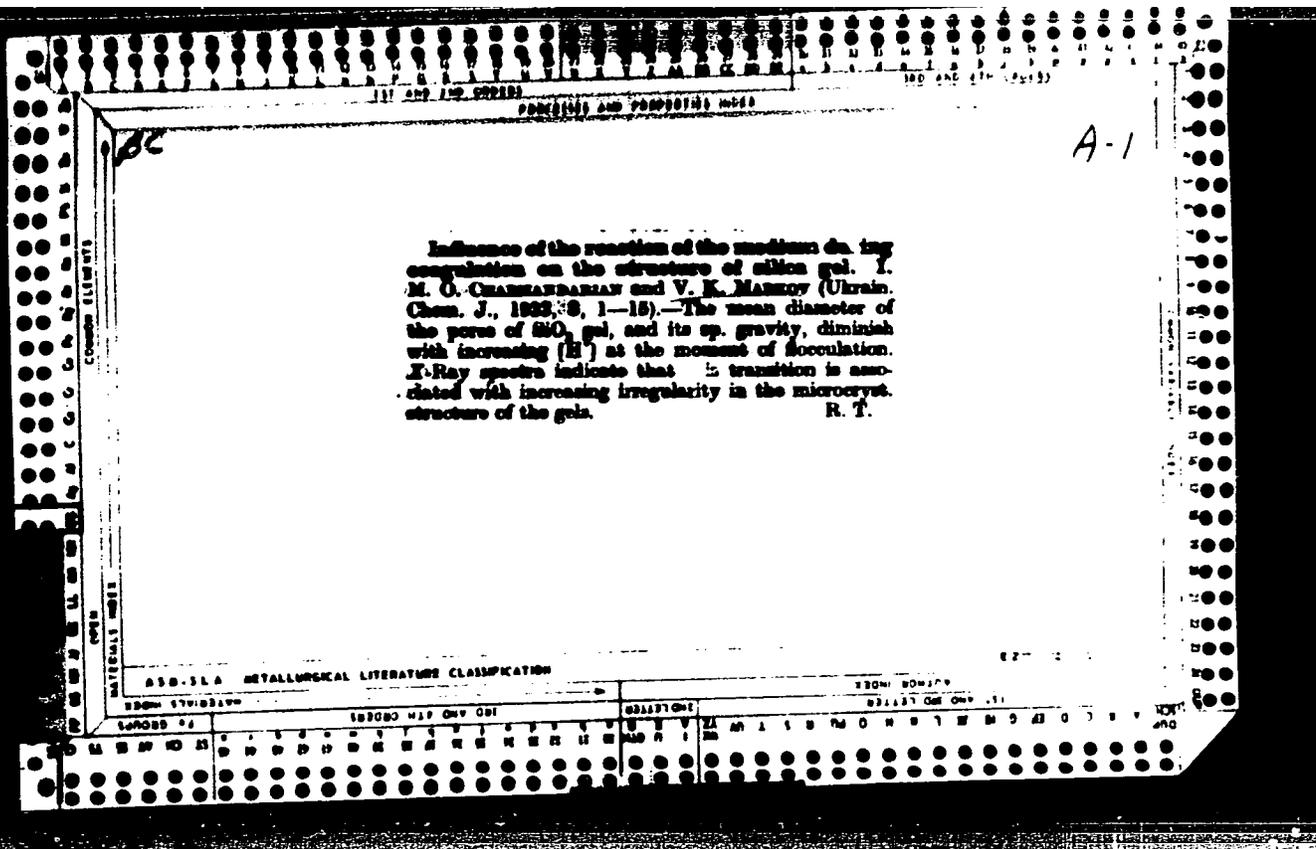
Measuring scheme for the measurement of stresses. Zav. Lab. 30
no.10:1266-1267 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

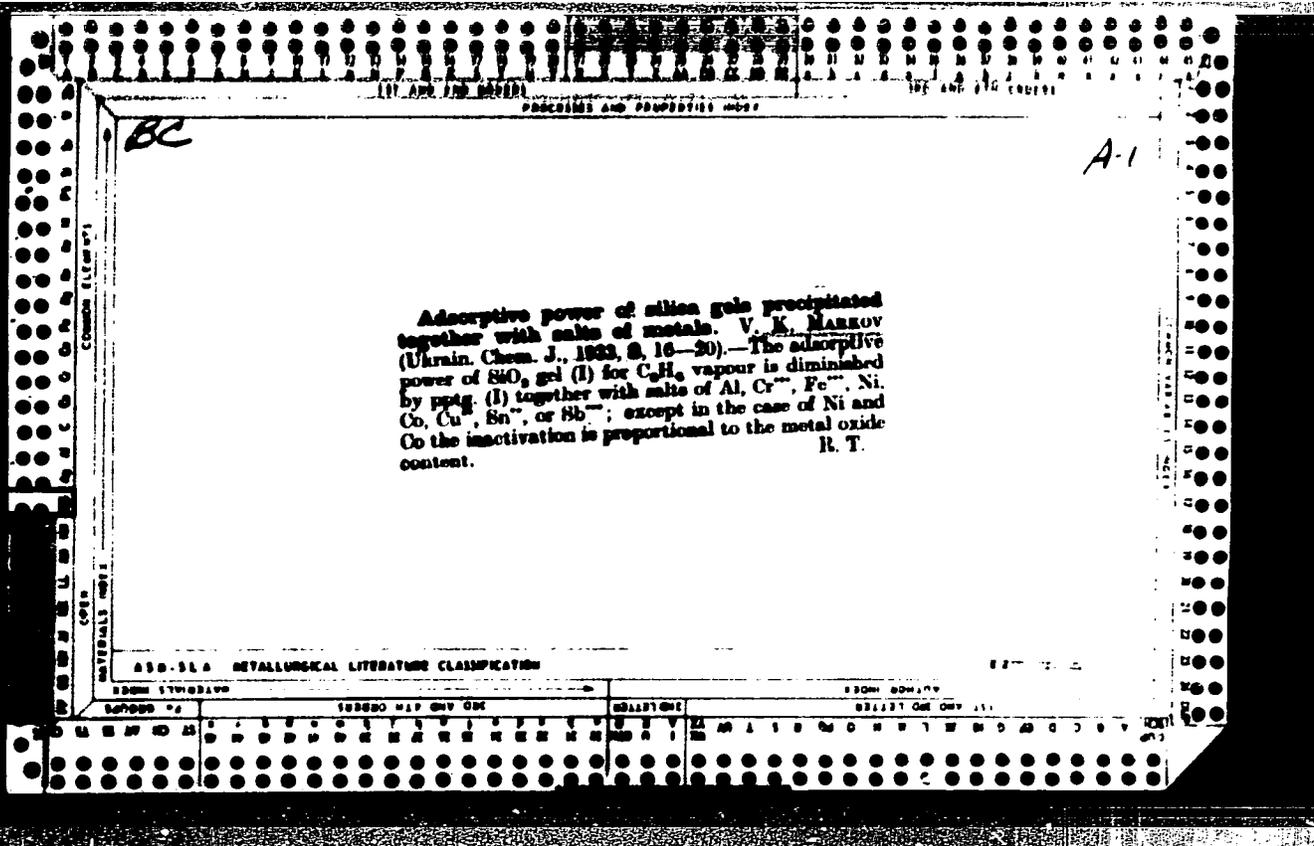
1. Yuzhno-Ural'skiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.

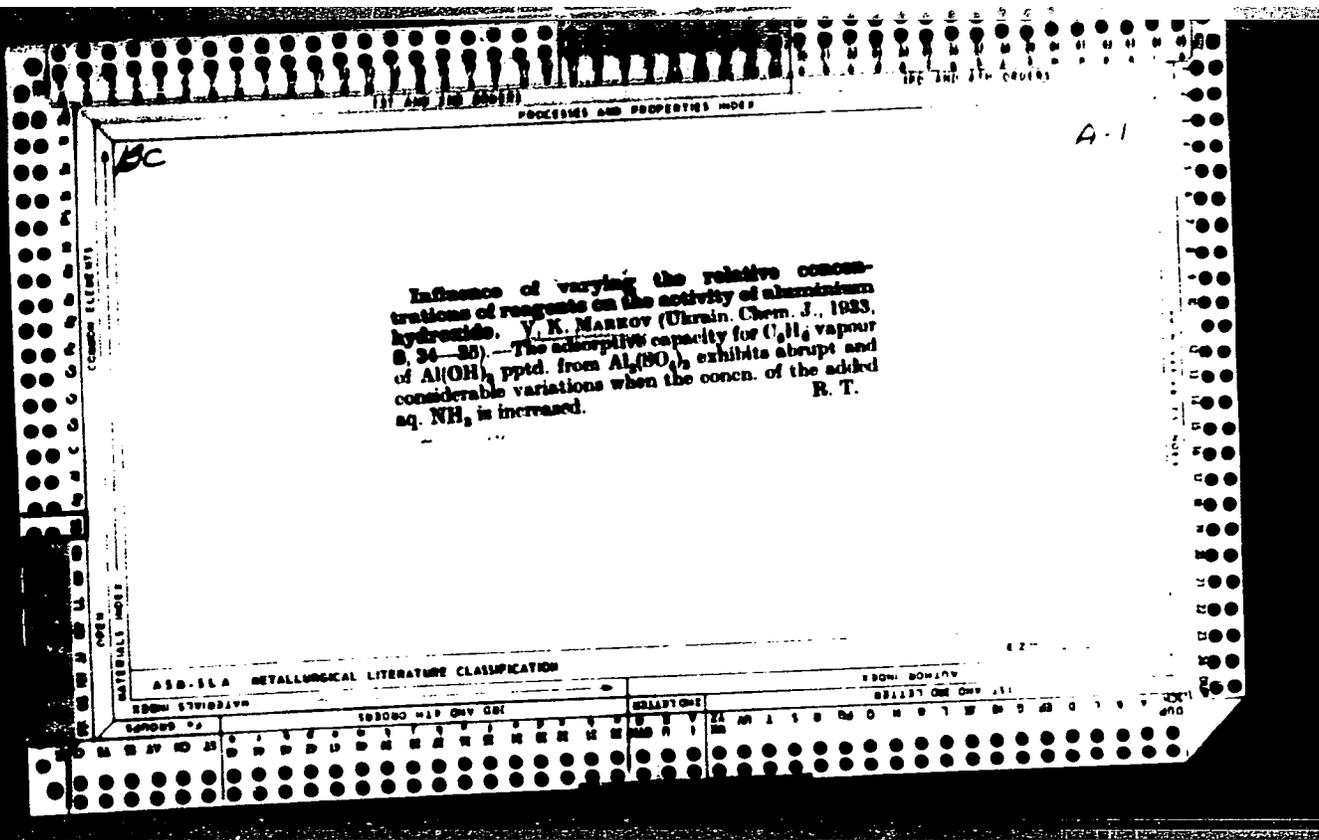
VEPRINTSEV, B.N.; MARKOV, V.I.

Methods of recording bird voices under field conditions. Ornitologia
no. 74353-364 '65. (MIRA 18:10)









PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Change of the properties of silica gels after washing as the result of change of their submicroscopic structure. V. K. Markov and N. A. Podgornyy. *J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 10, 203-9 (in German 800) (1937).—Silica gel with fine pores, prepd. in an acid medium and having high adsorption ability with respect to water vapor even at low concn. of the vapor, loses these properties after washing with an alk. soln. The same effect is observed in washing of silica gel prepd. in a neutral soln. Alk. and neutral gels become active after washing with acidified water, acquiring the ability to adsorb water vapor (low concn.) to a considerable amt. The activation of alk. and neutral silica gels after washing with acidified water is in direct relation with the decrease of the diam of their pores, whereas washing with alk. water leads to a coarse pore structure. The mechanism of pore formation is considered as the process of washing of intermicellar liquid in gels. Peptization of the intermicellar free medium promotes the widening of the intermicellar free space. When under the action of capillary forces, the silica gel is subjected to lesser constriction during drying at high temp., which is in direct relation to the decrease of the surface tension of water with increase of temp., and, therefore, the gel dried at room temp. has finer pores than that dried at 100°. The role of adsorption potentials of the surface of the gel is discussed. Nine references.

A. A. Podgorny

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1937-1940

1941-1945

1946-1950

1951-1955

1956-1960

1961-1965

1966-1970

1971-1975

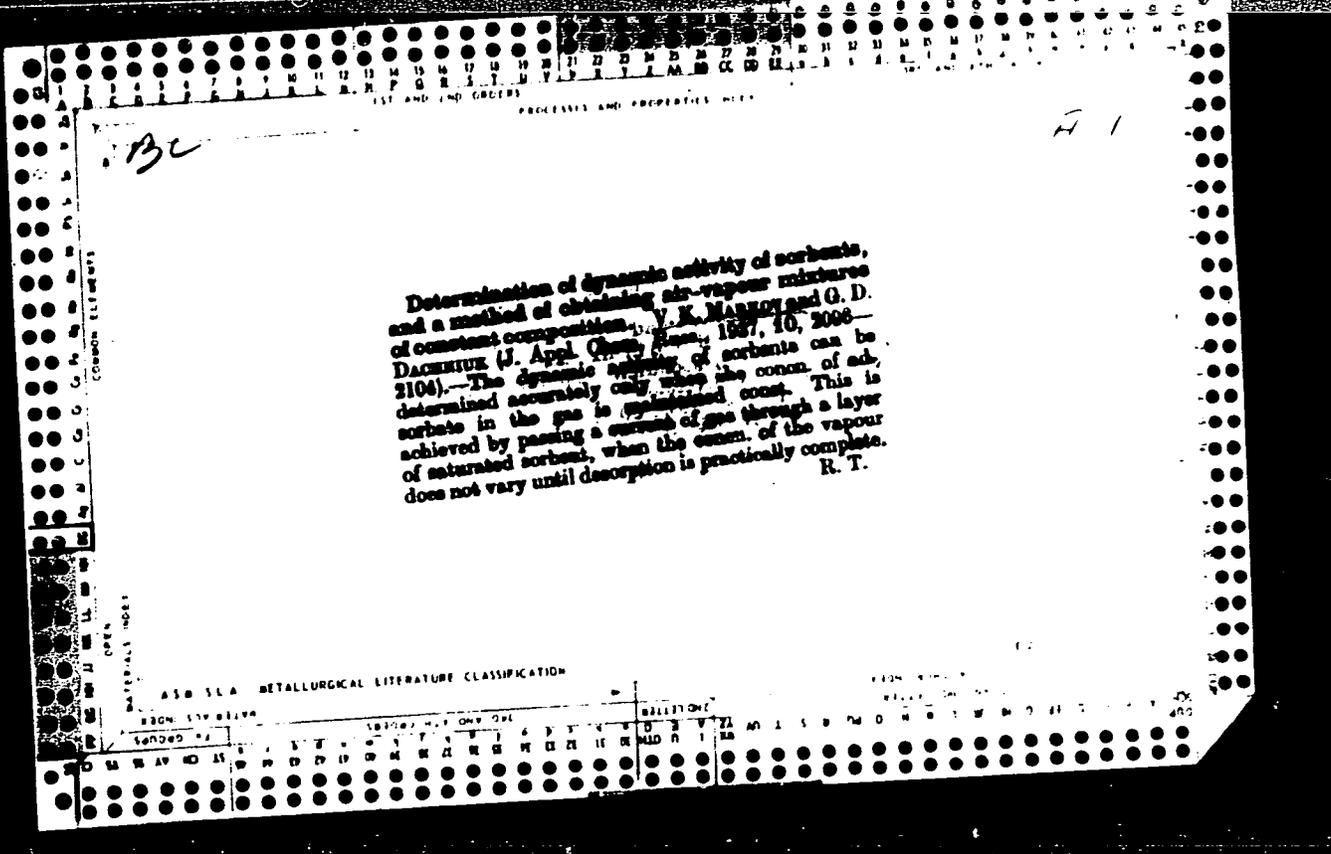
1976-1980

1981-1985

1986-1990

1991-1995

1996-1999



Aug 52

USSR/Chemistry - Physical Chemistry
Surface Tension

"The Parachor and its Physical Meaning," V. K. Markov

"DAN SSSR" Vol 85, No 6, pp 1321-1324

Sugden's math expression for the parachor does not permit a detn of its phys nature. The idea that the parachor is the mol vol of a liquid at that temp at which the surface tension is unity is incorrect.

238T16

This idea is based on a math simplification and certainly does not apply to temps approaching the critical. The parachor $\frac{WV}{V-W}$ is the molar vol of the

$$\frac{WV}{V-W} - 1$$

coexisting liquid and vapor at that temp at which the surface tension is unity. Presented by Acad I. I. Chernyayev 14 Jun 52

238T16

USSR/Chemistry - Structure of Organic Compounds Jun 53

"The Temperature of Boiling and the Structure of Molecules of Organic Compounds," V. K. Markov

Zhur Fiz Khim, Vol 27, No 6, pp 919-933

On the basis of work by N. A. Nikol'skiy and N. Kozlov and other data one may conclude that the bp characterizes the compn and structure of mols of a multitude of org compds. The presence of C-C-C bond angles in straight chains has an important influence on the bp, crit temp, and free surface energy of the

270T24

compd. The bp's at 760 mm Hg represent sums of values corresponding to the mol wt and peculiarities of the compn and structure of mols. Every characteristic trait of compn and structure of the mol is reflected in the bp of the substance and that of any other substance which has the same traits.

270T24

MARKOV, V. K.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Markov, V. K.
Title : Parachor Dimension and its Significance in Physics.
Periodical : Zhur. Fiz. Khim. Vol. 28, Ed. 4, 703-712, Apr 1954
Abstract : Use of the expression of molecular volume (parachor) for determination of the chemical composition of elements, namely; methane, n-hexane, n-octane, dimethyl ether, diethyl ether, benzene, carbon tetrachloride, neon, argon, krypton, xenene, and carbon dioxide. Ten references; tables.
Institution :
Submitted : July 11, 1953

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5117

Markov, V. K., A. V. Vinogradov, S. V. Yelinson, A. Ye. Klygin,
and I. V. Moiseyev

Uran, metody yego opredeleniya (Uranium, Methods of Detection)
Moscow, Atomizdat, 1960. 262 p. Errata slip inserted.
6,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): V. K. Markov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences;
Ed.: Ye. I. Panasenkov; Tech. Ed.: Ye. I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel of the
uranium industry.

COVERAGE: The book contains systematized material on the de-
termination and separation of uranium. Chemical, luminescence,
and radiometric methods for qualitative detection of uranium
in various media are described in detail. The description of
methods for the separation of uranium includes, among others,
precipitation, extraction, and cation and anion exchange. The

Card ~~1/11~~

Uranium, Methods of Detection

SOV/5117

bulk of the material is on the determination of uranium by gravimetric, volumetric, photometric, electrometric, and radio-metric methods. One chapter is devoted to the determination of uranium by the luminescence method. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each of the chapters.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	3
Ch. I. Physical and Chemical Properties of Uranium and of Some of Its Compounds (V. K. Markov)	5
1. Occurrence of uranium in nature	5
2. Uranium isotopes	6
3. Physical properties of metallic uranium	7
4. Chemical properties of uranium	8
5. Uranium oxides	11

Card 2/11

21137

15 8500 1575,1137

S/190/61/003/004/012/014
B101/B207

11.2214

AUTHORS: Livshits, L. D., Genshaft, Yu. S., Markov, V. K., Ryabinin, Yu. N.

TITLE: Compressibility and phase diagram of polytetrafluoro ethylene at high pressure

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no 4, 1961, 624-629

TEXT: This paper deals with the study of the behavior of polytetrafluoro ethylene (fluoroplast-4, teflon) at high pressure and high temperature considering the fact that this material is widely applicable in high-pressure engineering. Moreover, measurements were made in a wider range of temperature and pressure than listed by the published data available. The following parameters were determined: 1) the volume compressibility in the piezometer according to the piston displacement method. The error of pressure measurement was $\pm 150 \text{ kg/cm}^2$; the error of volume decrement determination was less than 5%. By means of the apparatus described in Ref 6 (L. D. Livshits et al., Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye (Metal Physics and Metallography). Metallurgizdat, Sverdlovsk, 2, 726, 1960), pressures

Card 1/6

21137

Compressibility and . . .

S/190/61/003/004/012/014
B101/B207

up to 30,000 kg/cm² and temperatures up to 300°C could be reached. 2) The linear compressibility was measured by a recording method similar to that developed by P. W. Bridgman (Ref. 7, see below). Measurement was carried out under hydrostatic conditions. Teflon rods, 57 and 200 mm long, density 2.21 g/cm³ served as samples. 3) The isobaric measurement of the thermal expansion of teflon at different pressure was measured with the same apparatus. The phase diagram, Fig. 2, was plotted on the basis of the data obtained. The phases were denoted according to C. E. Weir (Ref. 2, below). The triple point of the diagram lies at 5000 kg/cm² and 66°C. The Table shows the volume decrements $\Delta v/v_0$ at different pressure and temperature. The following was found: 1) The compressibility of phase III is considerably smaller than that of I and II. 2) The polymorphic transition from II to III (at 20°C) is accompanied by a jump of volume change by 2%. The transition from I to II (at 90°C) is accompanied by a jump of volume change by 2%. Fig. 3 indicates that the jump in volume change decreases with increasing temperature. The blurredness of the II-III transitions due to hysteresis may be reduced if the sample is kept for 1 hr at constant pressure. 3) Between 30-100°C and up to 4000 kg/cm² pressure in phase I small jumps were observed in the linear and volume compressibility, that were ar-

Card 2/6

21137

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Compressibility and ...

reproducible and due to several superimposing crystalline transformations of teflon. 4) These irregularities and the curvature of the I-II transition curve indicates the presence of a further singular point at 65°C and 4000 kg/cm^2 . There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 8 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 references to English language publications read as follows: P. W. Bridgman, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sci., 76, 3, 55, 1948; C. E. Weir, J. Res. NBS, 50, no. 2, 1953, R. P. 2325; R. J. Beecroft, C. A. Swenson, J. App. Phys., 30, 1793, 1959; P. W. Bridgman, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sci., 58, 165, 1923.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR (Institute of High-pressure Physics, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 17, 1960

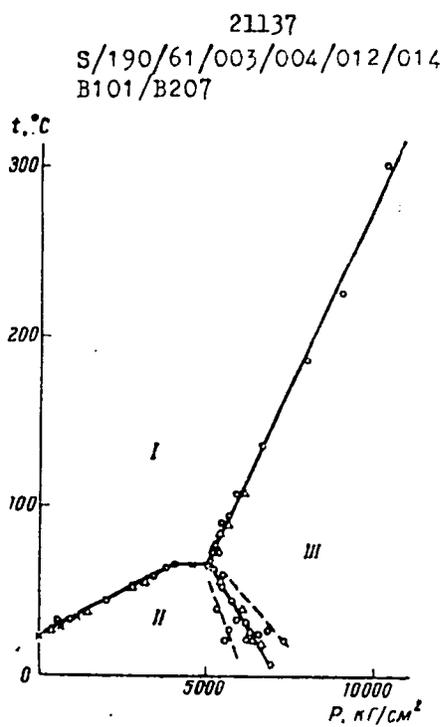
Fig. 2. Phase diagram of teflon. Legend: o) data obtained by means of piston displacement; Δ) data of linear compressibility at constant temperature; x) data of isobaric measurement; ----: hysteresis.

Card 3/6

Compressibility and ...

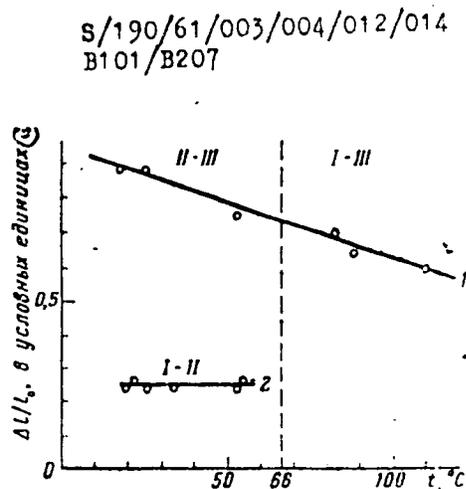
Fig. 2

Card 4/6



Compressibility and ...

Fig. 3. Temperature dependence of the jumps of the decrement $\Delta l/l_0$. Legend: 1) II-III and I-III transition; 2) I-II transition; ----: temperature of the triple point; a) in relative units.



Card 5/6

21137

S/190/61/003/004/012/014
B101/B207

Compressibility and ...

p, kg/cm ²	Δv/v ₀		p, kg/cm ²	Δv/v ₀	
	t = 20°	t = 90°		t = 20°	t = 90°
500	0,0109	0,0104	8000	0,1159	0,1212
1000	0,0205	0,0213	9000	0,1228	0,1306
2000	0,0366	0,0395	10000	0,1283	0,1389
3000	0,0504	0,0572	15000	0,1590	0,1466
4000	0,0620	0,0704	20000	0,1651	0,1739
5000	0,0720	0,0840	25000	0,1793	0,1906
6000	a) 0,0808	б) 0,1107	30000	0,1932	0,1998

Table. Decrements Δv/v₀ of fluoroplast-4 as a function of pressure.
Legend: a) transition at 6400 kg/cm², (Δv/v₀)_T = 0.086-0.106;

б) transition at 5700 kg/cm², (Δv/v₀)_T = 0.088-0.104

Card 6/6

MARKOV, V.K.; KORINFSKAYA, M.F.

Apparatus for the extraction of substances from solutions (survey).
Zav.lab. 28 no.11:1376-1380 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Extraction apparatus)

S/056/52/043/004/020/061
2102/B180

AUTHORS: Lifshits, L. D., Genshaft, Yu. S., Markov, V. K.

TITLE: The cerium constitution diagram in the range from 20 to 350°C
under pressure up to $80 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43,
no. 4(10), 1962, 1262 - 1267

TEXT: Aim of the present investigations was direct observation of the γ - δ phase transitions predicted by Ye. S. Itskovich (ZhETF, 42, 1173, 1962) at high pressures and temperatures. Cubic face-centered cerium samples $0.4 \cdot 0.5 \text{ mm}^2$ were used, with initial resistivity of 0.1 - 0.4 ohms. For the measurements up to $30 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ the device described in FMM, 9, 726, 1960 was used; at higher pressures the sample was heated directly by the measuring current. The phase transition was determined from the jump in resistivity. Its pressure dependence varied greatly at different temperatures and at rising and falling pressures. The height of the jump fell from 32-40% at room temperature to 10% at 200°C and 5-7% at 250-350°C. The Card 1/22

The cerium constitution diagram

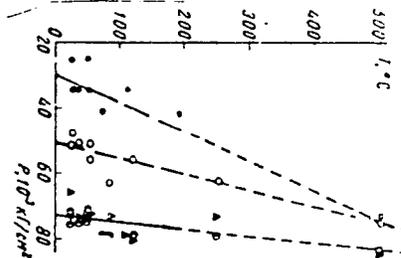
U.S.S.R. / 1962 / 1962 / 1962
 01.2/1962

f - α phase boundary deviates from p-T linearity at above 200°C (ref. 1). The time dependence of the relative variation of resistivity, $\Delta\rho/\rho$, is nonlinear above 180°C, making extrapolations impossible, beyond this region. The results do not confirm the existence of a critical point below 350°C, they only show the existence of a minimum in the $R(\rho)$ diagram above $50 \cdot 10^3$ and of a maximum above $70 \cdot 10^3$ kg/cm². There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Khimicheskoy Fiziki Akademii Nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences U.S.S.R.)

SUBMITTED: May 22, 1962

Fig. 5. Diagram of position of resistivity maximum (\blacktriangle, \bullet) and minimum (\circ, \circ); \circ, \circ : pressure is raised; \blacktriangle, \bullet : pressure is reduced.



Card 2/72

MARKOV, V.K.

Calculation of the volumes of extraction agents and of the height of participation-chromatographic columns (or the number of cells) for the separation of substances by chromatographic extraction. Trudy Kom.anal.khim. 14:99-113 '63.

RYABININ, Yu.N.; PETROV, V.P.; MARKOV, V.K.; LIVSHITS, L.D.; DELITSIN, I.S.

Additional data on the conditions governing the formation of the dense modifications of silica at high pressures and temperatures. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 28 no.8:3-10 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR i Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

L 41874-65 EWT(n)/EPP(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pa-4 LJP(c) JD/WH/JG 3/ 23
ACCESSION NR AM5004022 BOOK EXPLOITATION 341

Markov, V. K.; Vernyy, YE. A.; Vinogradov, A. V.; YKlinson, S. V.; Klygin, A. YE.;
Moiseyev, I. V.

Uranium; methods of its detection (Uran; metody yego opredeleniya), 2d ed., rev. and enl., Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 502 p. illus., biblio., index., 2,300 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: uranium, analytical chemistry, uranium compound

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book covers in detail the analytical chemistry of uranium. On the basis of an examination of the physical-chemical properties of the element and many of its compounds, precipitation, extraction, chromatographic and other methods of separating uranium are recommended. The book includes a detailed presentation of weight, volumetric, photometric, electro-metric, and other methods of quantitative analysis of uranium in various materials. This edition is supplemented by a description of methods of determining additions in uranium and components and additions in alloys of uranium with other metals and in its various compounds. The book is intended for chemical engineers, researchers, and students specializing in the analytical chemistry of uranium.

Card 1/2

1 41874-65
ACCESSION NR AM5001022

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Foreword to second edition -- 3
Foreword to first edition -- 4
Ch. I. Physical and chemical properties of uranium and certain of its com-
pounds -- 5
Ch. II. Methods of qualitative analysis of uranium in various materials -- 55
Ch. III. Methods of separating uranium -- 68
Ch. IV. Weight methods of determining uranium -- 158
Ch. V. Volumetric methods of determining uranium -- 171
Ch. VI. Photometric methods of determining uranium -- 221
Ch. VII. Electrometric methods of determining uranium -- 296
Ch. VIII. Luminiscent method of determining uranium -- 320
Ch. IX. Radiometric determination of uranium -- 332
Ch. X. Chemical and physical-chemical methods of determining additions in
uranium and components in its compounds -- 338
Ch. XI. Emission spectral analysis of uranium -- 450
Subject index -- 489

SUBMITTED: 21Sep64

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 470

OTHER: 602

Card 1/2

1 28621-65 EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWP(k)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/ENP(e)/ENP(t)
PF-4/Pg-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4/Pz-6 IJP(c) GG/WH/GN/WW/D/WW
ACCESSION NR. AP4049988 8/0011/84/000/010/0114/0121

AUTHOR: Delitsin, I.S.; Livshits, L.D.; Markov, V.K.; Petrov, V.P.; Ryabinin, Yu.N.

TITLE: Plastic deformation of quartz at superhigh pressure 4

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geologicheskaya, no. 10, 1964, 114-121

TOPIC TAGS: geology, geological modeling, superhigh pressure, mineral plastic deformation, quartz, silica

ABSTRACT: The authors review the results of an experimental study of the plastic deformation of quartz. They then describe the occurrence of plastic deformation of quartz observed in a metastable state in the region of thermodynamic stability of dense modifications of silica at superhigh pressures and high temperatures. The samples used in the investigation were cut from a large, completely uniform, single crystal of natural quartz not containing inclusions. The samples, optically uniaxial, were in the form of tablets 4 mm in diameter and 2.5 mm in height. Quasi-hydrostatic pressure was created in the test chamber. The experimental method was described earlier (Ryabinin, Yu. N. et al., Izv. AN SSSR, ser. geol., No. 8, 1963). The experiments produced plastic deformation of the samples of quartz monocrystals at superhigh pressures and high temperatures (above

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP4049998

3

1,000G). The deformation within a single sample was quite complex, as can be judged from the different character of the change of optical orientation in three cases of plastic deformation described. These cases of the appearance of plastic deformation were observed in quartz which, during the experiment, acquired a clearly expressed biaxial character (biaxiality of quartz $\sim (+) 84^\circ$). Judging from the glide plane, the plastic deformation develops for the most part either parallel to the plane of the optical axis of the initial material or perpendicular to it. "The authors wish to thank I. Lukin and V. F. Cherny*shev for examination of the polished sections and discussion of this paper." Orig. art. has: 4 figures

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR (Institute of Physics of the Earth, AN SSSR); Institut geologii rudny*kh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralologii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of the Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, SS

NOT REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 013

Card 2/2

D 50736-63 EWT(1)/EEG(m)/EPR/EWA(A) Po-4/Pq-4/Pr-4/Pos/Pl-4 JKT/TK/
WM/JT

ACCESSION NR: AP5015321

UR/0286/65/000/009/0075/0077
681.121.46

47
46
B

AUTHOR: Sarkisyan, E. A.; Markov, V. K.; Vinogradov, V. A.; Zharinov, Yu. L.;
Bektimorov, N. S.; Smirnov, A. G.; Glukhov, V. P.

TITLE: A compensation turbine flowmeter. Class 42, No. 170704

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 76-77

TOPIC TAGS: Flowmeter, flow measurement

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a compensation turbine flowmeter which contains two independent turbines rotating about a common axis on roller bearings and a contactless induction transducer which converts relative angular velocity into an electric signal. The device is designed so that the form of the stream is changed very little during measurement of the rate of flow. The sensing element is made in the form of two small turbines. One of these turbines has straight blades and measures the angular velocity of the stream, while the other measures the absolute velocity. The sensing element also contains an induction tachogenerator with a geared inductor which is mounted on the turbine discs.

Card 1/12

L 50736-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5015321

ASSOCIATION: Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po oboronnoy tekhnike SSSR
(Organization of the State Committee for Defense Technology SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Jun64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE, PR

NO REF SOV: 000

(OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

МАРКОВ, В.Е.; ЛЕВЧЕНКО, Л.А.; ПЕТУХОВ, Л.С.; ЧУПРИН, В.П.; ИВАНОВ, В.А.

Условия получения кристаллов под высоким давлением и температурой. Докл. АН СССР, Сер. физ.-хим. науки, 1975, № 15, с. 247-249.

1. Институт физики металлов АН УССР, 2. Институт геологии и геофизики АН УССР, Москва.

L 01069-67 EWP(m)

ACC NR: AP6022418

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0229/66/000/002/0025/0029

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, B. A.; Topunov, A. M.; Markov, V. L.; Kulesh, Yu. N.

35

ORG: None

B

TITLE: Selecting the type of transmission and propeller for hydrofoil vessels

23

SOURCE: Sudostroyeniye, no. 2, 1966, 25-29

TOPIC TAGS: jet propulsion, hydrofoil, vehicle power transmission system, shipbuilding engineering

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the problem of power transmission from engine to propeller in hydrofoil craft. The only type of transmission presently used for vessels of this class now in operation or under construction is the mechanical type with straight or bent shaft tube. A transmission with straight shafting is attractive from the standpoint of simplicity although it involves difficulties in locating passenger compartments (the engine must be placed in the bow or midsection), and large losses in torque due to unfavorable conditions of propeller operation. A recent innovation is the transmission with vertical shaft of the "column" type which reduces drag from protruding elements and increases the propulsion factor. The column may be rotated about the vertical axis to solve steering and reversal problems. However, this type of transmission requires spiral gears which are difficult to manufacture for high-power

Card 1/2

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transmissions. The most compact and strongest transmission of this type uses power doubling through two coaxial shafts rotating in opposite directions. Several modifications of this design are discussed. It is shown that a planetary speed reducer has overall dimensions considerably smaller than those of a cylindrical speed reducer. A planetary reducer also is considerably simpler than a spiral speed reducer to manufacture in spite of design complexities. It is shown that the best screw design is the hydraulic jet type which simplifies reversal problems. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

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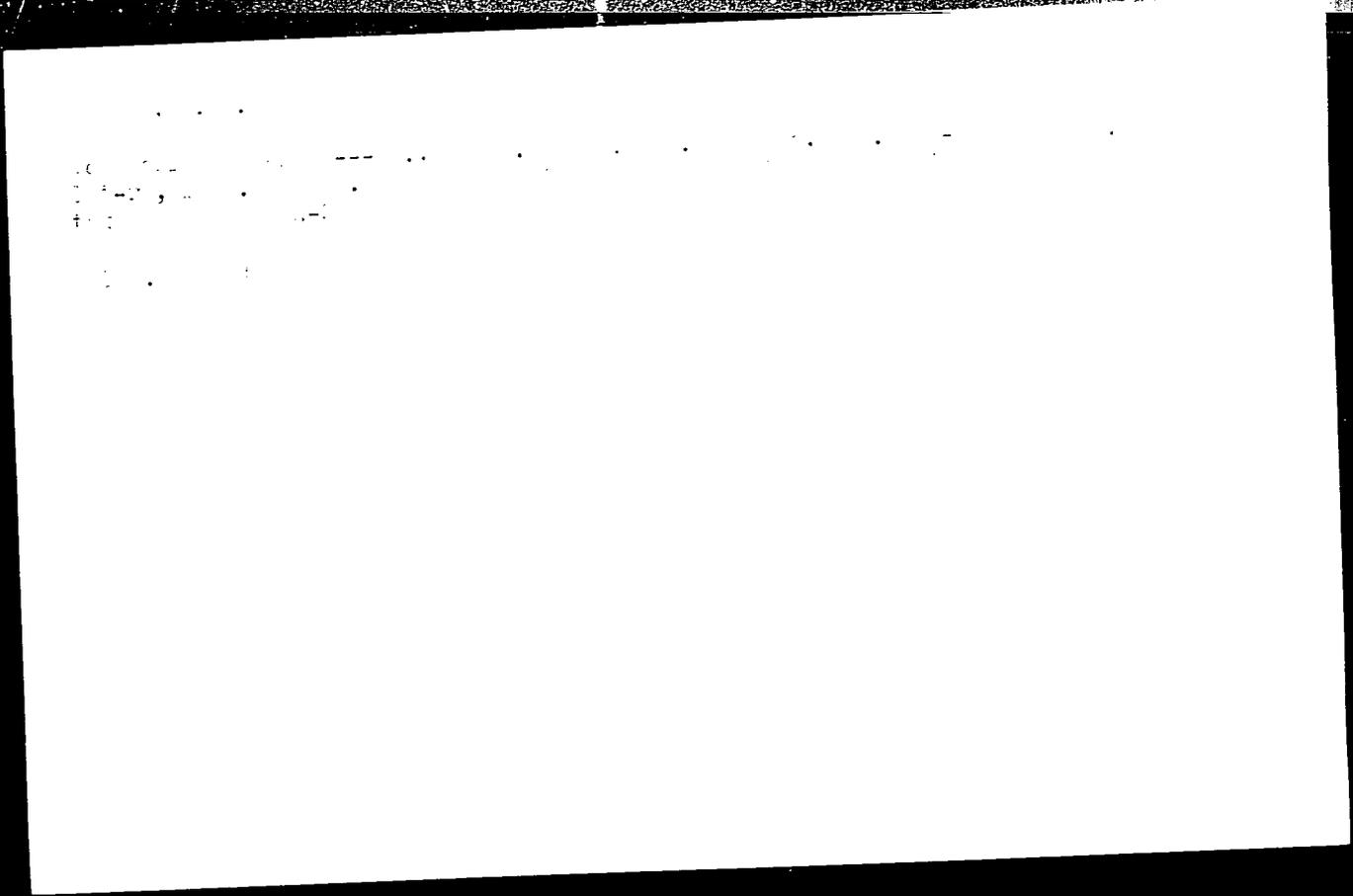
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I. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
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(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

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RAVIKOVICH, I.M.; BRAGIN, Yu.S.; KHUDOROZHKOV, I.P.; MAYZEL', G.M.; STARIKOV, M.A.; GROSHEV, M.Ya.; BUTIVCHENKO, V.N.; Prinsipali uchastiye: ANTOSHECHKIN, M.P.; MARKOV, V.N.; CHEKH, N.A.; OBUKHOVA, E.N.; VOZZHAYEV, A.S.

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1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

L 6471-66 EWT(m)/EPP(c)/ETC/EPP(n)-2/EWG(m) WW/DM
ACCESSION NR: AP5019814

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539.125.5:539.163.1

AUTHOR: Kramer-Ageyev, Ye. A.; Markov, V. N.; Mashkovich, V. P.; Sakharov, V. K.;
Sakharov, V. M.

TITLE: Neutron distribution in a straight cylindrical channel

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 1, 1965, 46-48

TOPIC TAGS: neutron distribution, nuclear reactor shielding, spectral distribution,
neutron spectrometry, fast neutron.

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the energy and spatial distribution of the neutrons in a straight cylindrical channel 14.4 cm in diameter and 150 cm long, passing through a water shield. The neutron source was a disc isotropic Po- α -Be source stimulating point-like Po- α -Be source emitting 2×10^7 neut/sec. The experimental setup was such that the source could be moved radially for each fixed position of the detector, so that the spectrum of the fast neutrons could be determined from a standard formula. The spectral distribution of the fast neutrons was measured with a single-crystal neutron spectrometer, and the intermediate neutrons were counted with a paraffin-embedded fast-neutron counter. The results show no deviations, within the limits of errors, from the spectrum of the Po- α -Be

Card 1/2